County Borough of Derby.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief School Medical Officer

FOR THE

YEAR 1941.

By GORDON LILICO, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

	CONTENTS	S.	A	300		Pages
I.	GENERAL	• • •	5	Y !		1
II.	MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	• • •	\	1	•••	-
III.	Schools	• • •		·	• • •	12
IV.	Prevalence of, and Control Ov Other Diseases					23
V.	TUBERCULOSIS	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	31
VI.	HOSPITALS	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	33
VII.	SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE	AREA	* * *	•••	•••	37

Public Health Department, I, Derwent Street, Derby.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION COMMITTEES. Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith the Annual Report for 1941, which has been cut down as compared with previous years owing to the shortage of paper.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GORDON LILICO.

I-GENERAL.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area	a of Borough	•••			• •••	• • •	8,133	Acres.
	vation above se		• • • •	high	est, Burte est, Alvasi	on Roa ton Wa	d rd	325 ft. 126 ft
Nur	nber of House	s (1931 Cens	us) .		ket Place			157 ft. 34,875
No	Books) of Uninhabited	• • • • • •						38,300
	incl. prop. sche	eduled for de	molition)				···	277

Number of Families or separate Occupier	cs (Census	1931) .		35,949
Mr b of mongong nor girl Mill Utillouge	LUBITOR		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{c} 24.6 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$
Number of persons per House at Census	1901		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4.55
22	1991	• • •		
Rateable Value of the Dorough (Gonerar	10000)			31,549 £4,230
Estimated amount realised by a Penny l	tvauo	• • • •	••	- 1,200
1941.		D		
			ate per the population	
Marriages	1,379		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total. Males.	Females.	For In	fantile	
Live Births, legitimate 1,818 914 Illegitimate 103 50			laternal	
Total 1,921 964	957)		ity Rates.	
legitimate 1,835 923 illegitimate 104 51	$egin{array}{c} 912 \ 53 \end{array}$	For Bi	ırth	
Total 1,939 974	965	Birth r	rate	14.93
Still Births 54 31	23	Rate	per 1,000	07.0
Births (notified) 1,882 —		TO E	al births	41.0
Deaths 1,642 846	796	Deatl	n rate	12.6
Percentage of Total Deaths occurring in P			• • • • •	49.63 297
Excess of Births registered over Deaths Deaths from Puerperal Causes—	• • •	Ra	te per 1,000	
<u> </u>		(live	e and still) l	births.
Puerperal Sepsis Other Puerperal Causes			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\frac{0.5}{3.04}$
	Waterto			
Total Deaths of Infants under one year of age—	7	• • •	• • • •	3.54
Legitimate, 110. Illegitima				
Death Rate of infants under one year of a				
Legitimate, 60·5. Illegitimate Deaths from Measles (all ages)				3
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)				12
" Diarrhœa (under 2 years of	age)	• • •	• • • •	18
BIRTHS.				
Birth-rate, 1941				7 / 00
		• • • •	• • • •	14.93
The Births registered during the year			as compared	
The Births registered during the year 1,964 in 1940.			as compared	
1,964 in 1940.			Rate per	d with
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases	numbered	1 1,939,	Rate per	d with
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86 13	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Respiratory Diseases	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86 13 205	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1 1.57
1,964 in 1940. DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Respiratory Diseases DEATH RATES:—	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86 13 205	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1 1.57 1,000 ation.
DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Respiratory Diseases Respiratory Diseases DEATH RATES:— England and Wales 126 County Boroughs and great towns	numbered		Rate per popula 43 86 13 205 Rate per popul	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1 1.57
DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases	numbered s (including		Rate per popula 43 86 13 205 Rate per popul	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1 1.57 1,000 ation. 12.9 14.9
DEATHS. Zymotic Diseases Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Respiratory Diseases Respiratory Diseases DEATH RATES:— England and Wales 126 County Boroughs and great towns	numbered s (including tions, 25		Rate per popula 43 86 13 205 Rate per popul ,000	1,000 ation. 0.33 0.66 0.1 1.57 1,000 ation. 12.9

Burials.—The total burials in the Derby Cemeteries for the year 1941 was 1,761, 1,667 ordinary burials and 94 still-born.

Inquests held during 1941.—These numbered 149—106 males and 43 females.

Mortuary.—Dead bodies received during the year, 127. Post mortem examinations, 261.

Causes of, and Ages at Death, during 1941.

									O WH					Гота	
Causes of Death.	80	year	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.	35 yrs.	45 yrs.	55 угв.	65 yrs.	75 yrs.			PUBL	
	All Ages.	Under 1 y	1 & under	5 & under	0 & under	5 & under	20 & under	35 & under	45 & under	5 & under	65 & under	5 & over.	Residents.	Non-Residents.	Non- Civilians.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid							<u>84</u>		4	<u> </u>	9	2			
Fevers Cerebro-Spinal Fever	6	2	2			• •		1		• •		1	5	7	ì
Scarlet Fever	10							• •	• •	••	• •	• •	11	1	• •
Whooping Cough Diphtheria	12 10	4	8	5	2	•					• •	• •	11 10	i	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory	10												10		• •
System	86		1			7	30	15	16	12	5		49	1	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	13	1	4			1	4	1	1			1	11	19	
Syphilitio Diseases	16	3	*		• •			1	2	9	1	1	11	13	
Influenza	16	1		1			1	1	2	3	5	2		3	
Measles	3	1	2	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •				1		• •
Acute Polio & Polio Encephalits				}											
Acute Infectious Encept.			• •	••	••)		• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •
alitis	5						2		1	1	1		4		
Cancer of Buccal Cavity	13 13		• •		• •	•		2	1 4	1	8	3	5 7	2 5	
Cancer of Uterus	13	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	Z	4	3	Z	1		О	• •
Duodenum	36						1	}	6	8	16	5	13	7	
Cancer of Breast	20							1	7	7	2	3	3	1	
Cancer of All Other Sites	9.0		1	• •	• •	1	• •	7 2	9	29	47	21	59 9	43	1
Intra-Cranial Vascular	10	• •	• •	• •	•	• •	• •	2	• •	-	7	2	3	4	• •
Lesions				1			1	4	11	22	59	42	_	12	1
Heart Disease	427		• •		• •	1	3	9	33	68	131	182	182	30	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	50						1		4	4	13	28	25	5	
Bronchitis	123	3		1			2	2	11	25	29	50	41	5	
Pneumonia			6			1	3	4	10	10	9	5		14	
Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach and Duo-		1		• •	• •		2	1	1	6	3	1	5	5	1
denum	23						2	1	7	8	4	1	17	14	
Diarrhoea	21	18		1				1		1			16	13	
Appendicitis	9		3		• • •	• •	2		1	2	10		9	6	
Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis	38 53		1		1	1	5	5	6	10 10	12 13	7 11	29 25	31 15	3
Puerperal and Post Abor-					Î					20			-0		• •
tive Sepsis						• •		1					1	1	
Other Maternity Causes Premature Birth	1 00						4	2	• •	• •	• •		6 18	6 17	• •
Congenital Malformation,	20	20			• •			• •			• •	• •	10	17	• •
Birth Injury, etc			2	1	1				1				19	26	
Suicide	. 18	1				1		3		6	4		5	2	2
Road Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes	19 53		$\frac{1}{6}$	3	1	3	8		2 2	4 7	3 7	6	$\begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 38 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 19 \end{array}$	11 5
All Other Causes	2.40				2		10			22	27	55		77	1
	1645	115	46	17	8	16	87	82	154	280	100	420	015	100	0.0
Totals	. 1042	1 110	1 20	11	0	10	01	02	154	200	409	428	010	406	30

		Civilians.		34
		-uoN		423
		Strangers.		
		Rowditch.	:::1:40:::::120-1-11300040110::4:::1 20::0	92
		Pear Tree.		96
		Osmas.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	66
	AGES)	Norman.	: - : : - : - : - : - : - : - :	124
	ALL	Litch.	$\vdots : \omega :_{L} :_{L} :_{L} :_{L} :_{L} :_{G} :_{G$	101
1941	(AT	K. Mead.	::: 1222-23:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	114
ION,	TTIES	F. Gate.		121
BUTI	LOCALITIES	Derwent.	:-:-00-04-::00-0-0-00000	138
RIB	TO L	Dale.		96
DIST	ING	Castle.	::: 31-4-:-:::-331-6-64-0131-::3::344	87
RD C	BELONGING	Bridge.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	108
WAR	OB BE	Becket.	: 1 : 1 : 2 - 2 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :	83
	ZI.	Bab.	[1 : 1 : 8 : : - 1 : 1 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 1 : 1 : 2 : 2 :	97
AND	DEATHS	Arbor.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	82
THS	D	Alvaston.	::::43711:::1:370200000000000000000000000000000000000	90]
EA		Abbey.	:2 : ::0 :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	98 1
OF [Total.	.: 6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1642
	-			91
CAUSES			l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
CA		_	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro-Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Acute Polio and Polio Encephalitis Acute Infectious Encephalitis Cancer of Buccal Cavity Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum Cancer of All Other Sites Diabetes Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Other Diseases Other Diseases Other Diseases Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other Birth Congenital Malformation and Birth Jury, etc. Suicide Congenital Malformation and Birth Jury, etc. Road Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes Other Violent Causes	
		Causes of Death.	replanting Strain Strai	
		f D	es control of the con	
	Ì	es 0	atypherer Sespir Euber Polio Ence (Tavi b. and Circ Circ Dise and 2 yea iiseas iiseas natio natio deents	
		aus	Paraty II Fever ugh of Resp of Tub seases ous Encous Encous Encous Encous Encous Encous Encous Cous Encous Other Other ttory Disea der 2 y ue Disea dformat Ifformat Ifformat Ifformat Ifformat Is Causes	
		Q	nal Pougas of Po	818
			hoid and bro-Spinal let Fever opping Courtheria erculosis of the Fever opping Courtheria slos slos slos slos slos the Fever of Bucer of Bucer of Bucer of Bucer of Storer	Totals
			noid the property of the prope	
			Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro-Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis of Bespiratory Syste Other Forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Acute Polio and Polio Encephalit Acute Infectious Encephalitis Cancer of Buccal Cavity Cancer of Stomach and Duodenu Cancer of Stomach and Duodenu Cancer of All Other Sites Diabetes Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory Sys Brouchitis Other Diseases Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other Bespiratory Diseases Nephritis Congenital Malformation and Birtl jury, etc. Suicide Read Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes Other Violent Causes Road Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes	
			LOWNHOOME AGOOOOOTHEOMPODUS SHOW	

DERBY RAINFALL, 1941.

We are indebted to Messrs. J. Davis & Son for the following Table:-

According to the return of rainfall experienced at Derby during the past year, and taken by Messrs. John Davis & Son, All Saints' Works, there were 158 rainy days in 1941. The amount of rain which has fallen is 28.99 inches, which is 0.05 inches higher than that of the average of the twenty-one years. 1920-1940. The detailed figures are as follows:—

1.	Ties	12	13	Y
	100	1.0	3-4	~

DUFFIELD.

								Average
			No. of	•		No. of	for	r Derby,
			rainy			rainy		920-1940
		Inches.	days.		Inches.	days.	iı	nclusive.
January		3.34	 1 8		3.72	 1 9		2.80
February		2.46	 16		2.93	 20		2.06
March		2.83	 12		3.18	 13		1.64
April		1.62	 11		2.16	 13		2.19
May		2.50	 12		2.69	 14		$2 \cdot 32$
June		0.81	 7		0.60	 7		1.87
July		4.04	 10		4.22	 12		3.03
August		4.21	 19		4.38	 20		2.52
September		0.40	 4		0.35	 7		2.33
October		2.77	 16		$3 \cdot 21$	 18		2.83
November		2.94	 22	• • •	3.27	 22		2.83
December		1.07	 11		1.41	 10		2.52
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 _			_		
		28.99	 158	• • •	$32 \cdot 12$	 175		28.94

II-MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

There were seven midwives practising in the Borough, and amongst these several changes took place during the year.

The municipal midwives attended 361 confinements including non-residents and medical aid was sought in 184 cases.

152 on account of mother or expectant mother.

32 on account of infant.

No maternal deaths occurred in the cases booked by municipal midwives.

Midwives.—107 midwives gave notice of intention to practise within the Borough during 1941. 84 were attached to institutions (25 at the Derby Royal Nursing Institution, 2 at the Queen Mary Nursing Home, 32 at the City Hospital, 3 at the Poor Law Institution, 17 at the Women's Hospital, 4 at the Borough Isolation Hospital, and 1 at Nursing Homes). 20 were connected with the Health Department (including two School Nurses) and 3 practised privately (one of these being resident outside the Borough).

Of the 3 midwives practising privately in the Borough, I did not attend any cases in the Borough during the year, the remainder attended 122 cases (119 births and 3 stillbirths). Medical aid was sought in 32 cases, 25 on account of the mother and 7 on account of the infant. In addition, these midwives acted as maternity nurses at 10 cases. 41 visits to midwives were paid and 12 interviews.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

CITY HOSPITAL.

893 women made 4,910 attendances during the year.

BOULTON.

71 women made 602 attendances during the year.

ROE FARM.
35 women made 318 attendances during the year.

Voluntary.—Nursing Association and Nightingale Home. 857 women made 3,725 attendances at 228 Clinies.

Post-Natal Clinics.

MUNICIPAL-

City Hospital.

289 women made 427 attendances during the year.

VOLUNTARY.—NURSING ASSOCIATION AND NIGHTINGALE HOME. 538 women made 538 attendances at 99 Clinics.

DENTAL SERVICES.

Report by Mr. A. Stafford.

Dental Clinics.—Held at Temple House, Isolation and City Hospitals, and Ante-natal Clinics at Roe Farm and Boulton Child Welfare Centres. Particulars of treatment given are as follows:—

				ISOLATION	NOI		CITY	CITY HOSPITAL	1					
	rers.	.re.	linic.	AND SANATORIUM.	D D DRIUM.								·sn	
1941	ItoM ZniewN	Child Welfa	O sisoluoroduT	ln-patients.	Staff.	IstsN-otnA	Public Assistance.	.ednejieq-n1	Out-patients.	Staff.	Roe Farm A Natal Clin	Boulton A Natal Clin	Miscellaneor	TOTALS.
No. of oases who attended Clinios	37	356	-	16	C7	636	31	145	5	114	58	66	25	1,565
No. of oases actually treated	36	350	1	I5	0#	430	53	96)Ç	% %	1	İ	24	1,113
No. of cases to whom advice only was given	-	9	П		\$1	208	21	49	1	56	58	66	7	452
No. of attendances made at Clinics	91	394	1	23	96	983	0.9	262	23	243	99	103	61	2,410
No. of Fillings	าา	00	1	ಬ	45	20	1	1	1	1111	1	1	31	222
No. of Extraotions	55	808	1	33	61	1043	00	428	29	85	1	1	37	2,666
No. of N.O Anaesthetics	14	360	1	10	20	363	62	7	1	51	1	1	16	895
No. of other General Anasthetics	1	1	1	1	1	20	_	19	~	7	1	1	1	30
No. of Local Anasthetics	-		1	10	13	15	10	22	_	0		1	4	80
No. of Denture patients	Ιῦ	1	1	_	က	1	က	7	c)	4		1	က	32
No. of Dentures constructed	25	1	1		10	1	9	_	4	9	1	1	ιΩ	53
No. of Dentures repaired	-	1	ĵ	1	-	_	T	1	1	7		1	_	©
No. of other Operations	46	[-	1	621	40	78	14	73	27	54	1		50	361

Maternal Mortality.—The Maternal Mortality rate for 1941 was 3.54 per 1,000 total births (live and still). The form of Questionnaire required by the Ministry of Health has been filled up regarding all Maternal Deaths of Derby residents.

Age.	Cause of death.	Institution.	Children left.
36	Obstetric shock, uterine haemorrhage, p centa prævia, marginalis	C.H.	
39	Septic abortion, but insufficient evidence say how procured. Inq	D.K.I.	
23	Obstetric shock (operative delivery for o truction by persistent occipito-poster presentation). P.M	.101.	
39	Heart failure, rt. coronary occlusion; patie was delivered of a living baby two wee ago. P.M	eks	1
34	Pul. embolus, Caesarian section, abnormabour. P.M		
33	Anti partum and post partum haem., place prævia	enta D.R.I.	5
34	Eelampsia	W.H.	

Births.—2,840 notifications were received during 1941 under the Notification of Births Act, 1907. Of these, 1,882 were live births and 57 were still-births relating to Derby residents. 843 were live births and 58 were still-births relating to non-residents. The details were as follows:—

	Derby	Residents.	Non-	Residents.
	No.	Percent-age.	No.	Percent-age.
Live Births.				
Notified by Midwives	766	26.97	18	0.63
Notified by Doctors	. 88	3.09	5	0.18
Notified from Institutions by Midwives	780	27.5	258	9.08
Notified ,, ,, Doctors	248	8.7	562	19.8
Still-Births.				
Notified by Midwives	. 17	0.60	1	0.04
Notified by Doctors		0.14		
Notified from Institutions by Midwives	20	0.7	10	0.35
Notified ,, ,, Doctors	16	0.56	47	1.7
Totals	. 1,939	68.26	901	31.78

1,064, or 54.9% of total births relating to residents took place in Institutions. 1,939 births were registered.

STILL-BIRTHS. 115 Still-Births were notified (67 being notified by Medical Practitioners and 48 by Midwives). 57 were in respect of Derby residents and 58 non-residents. There were 94 burials of still-born children in the Derby cemeteries during the year. 54 still-births were registered in respect of Derby residents. Percentage of still-births to live births registered was 2.8,

54 still-births were investigated.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1941.

Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAU	SE OF DEATH.		Under I Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3.4 Weeks.	Total under I Month.	1-3 Months.	3.6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
	Measles			1						1		1
i. Common	Scarlet Fever	• • • • • • •			• • •	• • •						
Infectious -	Diphtheria: Croup				• • •				• • •			
Diseases.	Whooping Cough								2	1	1	4
Discuses.	Erysipelas	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				***	• • •				•••	***
	Influenza	•••			• • •		• • •	• • •		1		1
	Diarrhœa, all forms in											
ii. Diarrhæal	Enteritis, Muco-ente						1	1 _ 1				
Diseases.	Gastro-enteriti	8, &c.	• • •				• • •	7	6	3	2	18
	Gastritis						•••		• • •	• • •	***	
	Premature Birth	•••	4	2 3		l l	24	2 2		•••	•••	26 17
iii. Wasting	Congenital Defects	•••		3	2	1	10		2	2	1	4
Diseases.	Injury at Birth	•••	1 3	I	***	• • •	4	• • • •	•••	• • •	***	2
	Atelectasis Atrophy, Debility, M	··· ··	7	1	• • •	• • •	2	•••	•••	• • •	•••	1
	Tuberculous Mening			1		***	1	•••	• • •		• • •	
iv. Tuberculous	Other Tuberculous I			* * *		***	•••		* * *	• • •	1	1
Diseases.	Abdominal Tubercu			***	•••	•••	•••				-	_
	Meningitis (not Tuber			• • •			• • •	2	* * *	• • •	***	2
	Convulsions	,	***	•••	***	•••	•••		***	• • •	***	
	Bronchitis	• • • • • • •		***	•••	3	3				•••	3
v. Other	Pneumonia	•••	1		• • •	1	2	6	6	3	2	19
Causes.	Suffocation, overlying				•••	_		2				2
0 4 40 00.	Syphilis	···			1		1	1	i			3
	Laryngitis	•••	4									
	Other Causes	•••	0	i	1	i	5	2	2		2	11
			-									
	Тота	LS	. 32	9	4	7	52	24	19	11	9	115

Births (Legitimate 1,818 registered | Illegitimate 103 | Deaths | Legitimate Infants 110 Infantile Mortality = 60.5 | 59.9 per 1,000 reg'd Births | Two of the 115 infants had been vaccinated.

Attendances at Welfare Centres.

	Welcomes	No. of		Attendance	8.	No. of	No. of Children
CENTRE.	held.	Children attending.	Mothers.	Babi Under 1	1-5 Yrs.	Children weighed.	seen by Doctor.
Boulton	98	480	2795	1884	1220	2962	1248
Nightingale Rd.	102	539	3620	2311	1863	3976	1323
Rutland St. St. Giles',	51	454	2637	1892	935	2719	819
Normanton	49	791	2941	1711	1486	3093	991
Temple House	98	777	3639	2542	1349	3784	1113
Dean Street	49	340	1853	1457	473	1895	711
Roe Farm	98	693	4597	2795	2335	4965	1575
Green Street	151	893	5072	3425	2221	5483	1551
Trinity Street	51	701	2551	1485	1080	2555	349
Totals	747	5668	29705	19502	12962	31432	9680

Number of Children making first attendances in 1941.

CENTRE.	Under 1 m'th	1-3 m'ths	3-6 m'ths	6-9 m'ths	9mth's 1 year.	1	l-5 years	Total.
Boulton Nightingale Rd Rutland Street	40	90 75 83	25 12 27	7 7 9	2 5 6	163 154 16 5	104 146 157	267 300 322
St. Giles', Normant'n Temple House Dean Street	34 37 36	78 76 66	29 47 12	8 14 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	156 182 123	134 167 68	290 349 191
Roe Farm Green Street Trinity Street	65 89 47	104 143 291	24 25 21	7 8 7	12 10 3	212 275 369	165 213 11	377 488 380
Totals	442	1006	222	74	55	1799	1165	2964

Numbers of Babies entirely artificially fed at first visit.

CENTRE.	Under I month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.
Boulton	6	26	18	1
Nightingale Rd	7	15	7	2
Rutland Street	18	33	29	3
St. Giles', Norm'nt'n	4	19	4	3
Temple House	7	19	17	9
Dean Street	9	25	10	3
Roe Farm	10	27	11	i
Green Street	12	31	12	6
Trinity Street	4	49	11	4
Totals	77	244	119	32

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Cases notified 16.

Further information and the table required by the Ministry will be found on page 28.

Pemphigus Neonatorum.—One case was notified during the year.

CHILDREN OF PRE-SCHOOL AGE.

The scheme for the Routine Medical Inspection of pre-school children was continued as far as possible during 1941, but shortage of staff curtailed the number of examinations.

The figures are:—

Routine Medical Inspec	tions	• • •	 1,680
Rc-Inspections	• • •		 1,428
Special Examinations			 43

The number of individual children who were referred on account of some defect was:—

Treatment	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	823
Observation				• • •	589

The types of defect corresponded generally to the lists given in previous reports.

Children with defects were referred to various special clinics as follows:—

TTIL I I TO COLL		Special .	CILLITUS
Ultra-violet Ray Clinic	 • • •	• • •	312
Orthopædic Clinic	 	• • •	280
Aural Clinic	 * * *	• • •	119
Ophthalmic Clinic	 • • •	• • •	83
Skiu Clinic	 • • •	• • •	48

Included in the total of these figures are 176 children under two years of age, for whom the special clinics of the School Medical Service are also available.

Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and for Infants.

The following amounts were supplied during the year:—

Home Helps.—During the year, 123 applications for Home Help services were received. The full fee was paid in 13 cases, a reduced fee in 62 cases, and in 11 cases no charge was made. In 37 instances the applications were withdrawn.

Nursing in the Home.—Same as 1938.

Nursing Homes.				
Registered at 31st December, 1940		• • •		3
(1) Applications for Registration			• • •	
(2) Homes Registered	• • •			
(3) Orders made refusing or eaneelling Reg	istration	ı		
(4) Appeals against such Orders	• • •	• • •		
(5) Cases in which Orders have been				
(a) Confirmed on appeal		• • •		
(b) Disallowed	• • •	• • •		
(6) Number of applications for exemption from	n registr	ration	• • •	6
(a) Granted	• • •	• • •		6
(b) Withdrawn		• • •	• • •	_
(c) Refused	* * *	• • •		_
On register at end of year	• • •	• • •		3
Twenty-two visits of inspection were made du	iring th	e year.		
Children Act 1009				
Children Act, 1908.				
On Register at beginning of year	• • •	• • •		21
Added during the year	• • •	• • •	• • •	9
Removed from Register—				
Taken out of the Borough		• • •		
,, to parents out of the Borough			2	
., to parents in Borough	• • •		8	
,, to relatives in Borough	• • •			
,, to relatives out of the Borough	• • •		_	
,, to Institutions in Borough		• • •		
Adopted			1	
Reached nine years of age		• • •	1	
Died			_	
				12
On Register at end of year	• • •	• • •	• • •	18
149 visits were paid to these Children.				
Foster parents on Register at beginning of y	ear	• • •	* * *	20
,, ,, ,, end of year		• • •	• • •	18

III—SCHOOLS & SCHOOL CHILDREN.

GENERAL REVIEW.

For reasons of economy the report for 1941 eonsists chiefly of a resumé of the work done during the year.

The main features of this short summary are:-

Staff.—One of the Medical Officers resigned in May and his place could not be filled, so the Medical Staff is depleted to this extent. The Dental Staff remained as in 1940.

Schedules.—Nutritional surveys were begun during the year and the extra work which these entailed, combined with the shortage of staff, affected seriously the normal programme. Several schools could not be inspected, but will be visited as soon as possible in 1942.

Ancillary Care.—The meals and milk schemes were fully maintained during the year, and even in the closing months extra milk was available for every necessitous child. Plans for greatly extended school canteens are being steadily developed.

Number of Examinations.—In spite of the reduced staff, the number of children examined was greater than in 1940. This was due partly to improved school attendance and an increase in the specials, which occurred as a consequence of the nutritional surveys. There was also a very large increase over 1940 in the attendances at the Minor Ailment Clinics.

Uncleanliness.—An important development in this respect was the establishment in April of a cleansing station for verminous heads. Two cleansing attendants were appointed and trained by the nursing staff and cases were treated individually following the school inspections. A room in the Central Clinic was set aside for this purpose and the scheme has been unreservedly successful.

Scabies.—In common with most industrial areas, there was an increase in the number of cases of Scabies in 1941. A great deal of research is being carried out at present with regard to this disease, and it is clear that early diagnosis is most important. If cases are recognised early, before the condition is complicated by Impetigo, a speedy cure can be anticipated.

General Health.—As far as could be judged from routine and other inspections, the health of Derby school children continued to be satisfactory. There was an increase in the number of children returned as suffering from malnutrition, but this was due chiefly to the fact that extra rations of milk were available for necessitous children and all children so listed were registered as being below normal. There is, therefore, little significance in these figures. What is perhaps more important is that the heights and weights of the routine age groups, 5, 8 and 12, with the exception of 5 year old boys, have shown a reduction from the corresponding figures of 1935. The reduction in the average for 5 year old girls is very slight, and it is a matter for conjecture whether the special care which young children are receiving, e.g., extra milk, fruit, etc., is keeping them relatively fitter than their elder brothers and sisters. It is difficult indeed to assess whether or not the reduction in these averages is due to a diminution of some of the proteins in the general diet, as theoretically there appears to be a sufficiency. The probability is that there is enough to maintain health, but not quite enough to produce the optimum height and weight. Apart from food there are, however, other factors to account for this decline, the chief of which, in my opinion, is insufficiency of sleep-a tendency which is partly explained by the large number of women on war work. Whatever the cause, it is clear that, though at present satisfactory, the health of the school child will continue to require the closest scrutiny and care.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The accommodation in Elementary Schools is 21,751. The number of names on the books is 16,562 and the average attendance 13,682. These figures do not include the Central (Boys') School and Temple House Special M.D. School.

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Medical Inspection.

Number of children inspected.—The total number of children inspected was 5,843. Of these, 2,856 were boys and 2,987 were girls. In addition, 761 children were brought forward for special examinations by head teachers and as a result of the nutritional surveys.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Clothing and Footgear.

The percentage of children found to be inadequately clothed during the year was 0.5. The percentage of children with unsatisfactory footgear was 0.5.

Malnutrition.

The number of children in 1941 who were suffering from serious malnutrition was 5, and the number noted with slight malnutrition was 1,267.

Heights and Weights.

			BOYS.		GIRLS.			
Age.	Year.	Number examined.	Average Height (inches).	Average Weight (lbs.).	Number examined.	Average Height (inches).	Average Weight (lbs.).	
5 years	1919 1925 + 1935 1941	499 851 842 568	40.7 41.3 41.8 42.0	39.4 40.4 41.6 41.8	496 838 779 593	40.3 41.0 41.7 41.5	39.1 39.3 40.6 40.3	
8 years	1919 1925 1935 1941	975 810 949 659	48.2 47.8 49.2 48.9	53.2 53.0 56.3 55.3	872 767 969 659	47.6 47.5 48.8 48.6	51.8 51.5 55.4 52.0	
12 years	1919 1925 1935 1941	841 858 784 708	53.1 54.8 56.3 56.1	70.2 72.3 78.2 77.0	915 901 854 774	54.8 55.7 57.3 55.7	73.4 74.6 81.4 76.4	

Uncleanliness.

See report on the Work of the School Nurses (page 18).

Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.

The following skin diseases were recorded at the medical inspections:-

 Scabies ...
 ...
 37
 Ichthyosis
 ...
 16

 Dermatitis
 ...
 30
 Seborrhoea
 ...
 13

 Impetigo
 ...
 18
 Warts
 ...
 10

Other diseases ... 32

Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.

The percentage of children found to have defective vision was 17.9.

In the eight and twelve year old groups, the percentages of children who were unable to read 6/6, 6/6, were :—

8 year boys. 8 year girls. 12 year boys. 12 year girls. 14.4 18.8 17.9 19.0

In the same age groups, the percentage of children with more serious defects (6/12 or worse in either one or both eyes) were:—

8 year boys. 8 year girls. 12 year boys. 12 year girls. 6.2 8.3 9.2 9.0

The total number referred for refraction was 245.

The number of partially sighted children as judged by the accepted criteria is 20.

Squint.—The number of children in the five year old group found to have a squint, even of the smallest degree, was 71.

External Eye Disease.—The following defects were found in the course of Routine Medical Inspection:—

Blepharitis ... 58 Conjunctivitis ... 10
Other defects ... 19

Nose and Throat Defects.

The number of children referred for treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids was 3.3 per cent. of the number examined. The percentage placed under observation was 18.5.

Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.

117 children were noted as suffering from Otorrhoea at routine medical inspection.

Defective hearing, mostly of a slight character, was found in 102 cases.

Dental Defects.

2,594 children were found at the routine medical inspection to have carious teeth.

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

The following deformities were noted at the routine medical inspections:—

Rickets ...851 Spinal Curvature 518
Other defects ...124

Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

5.6 per cent. of all children examined were listed as having heart defects. Few of these were organic and the vast majority required only observation. The number of children found to be suffering from rheumatism was 35.

Tuberculosis.

Five cases were referred from routine medical inspection to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer for advice during the year.

In addition to these children, 38 special cases were referred to the Tuber-culosis Medical Officer for his opinion. Of that number, four had been previously referred.

Vaccination.

575 (10 per cent.) of the 5,843 children medically inspected were recorded as having been vaccinated.

FOLLOWING UP.

The arrangements for the following up of children suffering from the various defects continued as outlined in the report for 1932.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Consultation Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.—1,078 attendances were made at this clinic during the year.

Minor Ailments Clinics.—The total number of children attending these clinics was 11,158, and the number of attendances was 49,533. Of this number, 16,606 examinations (inspections and re-inspections) were made by Medical Officers.

. Scabies.—The number of eases of Scabies treated during the year was 478, as compared with 215 in 1940.

Dental Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.—The Dental Clinic is held every day of the week (morning and afternoon).

Total number of eases attended ... 6,585 Total number of attendances ... 8,976 Total number of clinics held ... 1,305

Mr. Arthur Stafford, School Dental Surgeon, reports as follows:-

"Inspections.—The Elementary and Central (Boys') Schools were visited once during the year, children of all ages being inspected. The Secondary, Special (Temple House) and Nursery Schools are not included in the routine scheme and were not, therefore, visited. Scholars from these schools are, however, given treatment at the Dental Clinic on being referred at School Medical Inspections or by making direct application for it, and these eases provided 519 special inspections.

133 sessions were spent on Elementary School inspections, at which 14,630 children were examined. It was found that 15.8% had sound teeth, 21.1% had slight defects not necessitating treatment, and 63.1% required treatment.

Of the 9.111 children found to be requiring treatment, 6.686 were referred for it, and the usual form of invitation to accept treatment was issued to their parents, with the result that 66.8% accepted the offer of treatment, 21.2% refused, while from 12.0% no reply was received.

Treatment.—Treatment is carried out every day of the week at the Central School Clinic, where three surgeries are kept constantly occupied. 8,976 attendances were made by 6,585 children; 5,389 fillings were inserted in permanent teeth and 20 in temporary teeth; 8,673 temporary teeth and 2,459 permanent teeth were extracted, for which purpose 4,914 general and 20 local anaesthetics were used.

The number of permanent teeth extracted remains higher than is to be desired, but it should be noted that 262 of these were sound teeth removed from overcrowded mouths for orthodontic purposes. There was the usual small number of cases for the treatment of gum conditions and for scaling

and polishing of teeth, etc., with none of outstanding merit, along with the construction of orthodontic appliances for 7 cases."

Ophthalmic Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.—

Total number of cases attended ... 1,569
Total number of attendances 2,479
Spectacles provided at contract rates ... 816

Included in these figures are 83 cases which were referred from Child Welfare Centres.

Orthoptic Clinic.—A general statement with regard to this clinic was made in the report for 1938. I am indebted to Miss W. D. Lord, the Orthoptist in charge of the Department, for the following report:—

Number of eases dealt with during 1941 ... 213

Classification :-

Under observati	ion only		 	 $\dots 26$
On preliminary	treatme	nt	 	 13
On actual treat	ment .	• •	 	 61
On waiting list			 	 39
D C I			 ,	 39
Discharged			 • • •	 35
				213

During the year 7 cases received operative treatment.

Aural Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.—The number of children who received operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids during 1941 was 295.

Total number of cases attended ... 941
Total number of attendances 1,458

Included in these figures are 119 cases referred from Child Welfare Centres.

Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.

Total	number	of	children attended	 	548
Total	number	of	attendances	 	8,320

In addition, 244 cases referred from the Child Welfare Clinics made 2,850 attendances.

Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic, Green Street.

Total	number	of	children attended	 0 0 0	208
Total	number	of	attendances	 	4,700

In addition, 68 cases referred from Child Welfare Clinics made 1,041 attendances.

In both clinics, the types of cases treated were similar to the lists given in previous reports.

Skin Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.—

Total	number	of	cases attended	 	351
Total	number	of	attendances	 	1.405

Included in these figures are 48 cases referred from Child Welfare Clinics.

Orthopaedic Clinic, Mill Hill Lane.-

Total	number	of	cases attended			888
Total.	numbon	of	attendances	• • •	• • •	
T. Otal	mumbel.	OI	attendances			-6.501

Included in these figures are 280 eases referred from Child Welfare Clinics.

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT :-

(a) At Bretby			2
(b) At the City Hospital		• • •	31
Number of X-Ray examination	s	* * *	20
(c) At the Orthopaedic Clinic:—			
Massage, Exercises, Electricity,	etc.		5,880
Attendances at Splint Maker		• • •	299
Speech Clinic.—			
Number of children attending			141
Number of attendances			1,880
Number of home visits			10
Number of school visits			57

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

The Open-air Class at Sinfin School was closed at the beginning of the war and the class temporarily disbanded.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

The number of children on the Free Meal List is 510.

A medical examination of all children for whom free meals were applied was undertaken, and the number of children so examined during 1941 was 167.

The number of children on the milk register is 15,092.

The total free issues (included in the above figure) was 1,700.

The provision of milk was continued during the holidays to children on the free list.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, CHILDREN'S WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

Parents.—The number of parents who attended with their children for routine medical inspection was as follows:—

	Total	Percentage in
Number.	Percentage.	Infant Group.
2,928	50%	74.7%

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Blind.—One case of blindness was examined during the year before admission to a Blind Institution.

Deaf.—No cases were examined during the year for admission to a Deaf and Dumb Institution.

Epileptic.—No cases of Epilepsy were examined during the year for institutional treatment.

Mentally Defectives.—Twenty-two children were examined under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. Six were certified under Article 2 (a), and 16 were certified under Article 4.

Temple House Special School.—During 1941, 53 children were referred for examination regarding their admission to the School. Of these, 14 were certified as capable of receiving benefit from instruction in the Special School and were actually admitted during the year. 39 were found not to be mentally defective within the meaning of the Act and fit to be retained in the elementary sehool.

Work of the Local Branch of the Central Association for Mental Welfare. During the year, 350 visits were paid to homes of children who were either in or had left Temple House Special School.

Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.—There are no centres for Higher Education or Vocational Training in Derby. Suitable cases requiring such training are sent to recognised institutions elsewhere.

NURSERY SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

The total number of children examined at the various schools was 335.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The number of Secondary Schools in Derby is five, viz., The Bemrose School (Boys), Parkfields Cedars Secondary School for Girls, The Derby School (Boys), The Junior School of Art (Boys and Girls), and Homelands Secondary School (Girls).

Medical Inspection.—Of the five schools, only one (Derby School) was inspected in 1941. Arrangements are being made, however, to inspect the others as soon as possible in 1942.

The total number of pupils inspected at the Derby School was 228.

The number of defects treated at the Clinic was:—

Visual Defects	 	 	 160
Dental Defects	 	 	 519
Other Defects	 	 	 82

PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

The arrangements under this heading have been explained in previous reports.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year, 221 children were examined as to their fitness to undertake employment. One was certified not fit.

THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

Seven nurses, including one employed whole-time on orthopaedie work, are engaged on the work of the School Medical Services. In addition, four nurses are employed on half-time Health and half-time School Medical Services. Home visits

2,697

Visits to Schools.—

Number of sessic Miscellaneous	ns de	voted to	o vermi	in inspe	ections	346
Miscentineous	• • •	• • •	* * *			121

	to Nursery Schools.— Number of visits paid	216
Clinics		Sessions.
	Minor Ailments, Specialist Clinics and Ultra Violet Ray Clinics	2,832
	CLEANSING CLINIC.	
	Number of individual children cleansed .	583
Medica	MISCELLANEOUS WORK. al examinations were also made as follows:	
		25
	Children for Approved Schools or Reman	
		37
	Entertainments	
	Boarding out	32
	Schools Camp	371
ouncil to ontinued	Guidance.—The arrangement made with the have six of the Borough cases examined at a during the year. As this small number, howetion of the total which required attention, and	the County (wever, repres

Child Guidance.—The arrangement made with the Derbyshire County Council to have six of the Borough cases examined at the County Clinic was continued during the year. As this small number, however, represents only a small fraction of the total which required attention, and the need is becoming more urgent, the establishment of a Borough Clinic has again been strongly recommended. This time, in spite of difficulties occasioned by the war, it is hoped to go on with the scheme and it is expected that a start will be made in 1942.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of I	inspections in	the pres	scribed	Group	s :			
Ent	rants	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •		2,436
	ond Age Grou		• • •					1,838
Thi	rd Age Group		• • •	• • •		• • •		1,904
NT	1 6 (1	D	-	, .	Total			6,178
Nur	nber of other	Routin	e Inspe	ections	• • •	• • •		
					Grand	Total	• • •	6,178

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number	of	Special Inspections		 •••	1	26,497
Number	of	Re-Inspections	• • •	 	}	20,497

TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.

Number of Chil- dren In- spected		ellent)	B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
6178	1071	17.34	3798	16-48	1304	21.11	5	0.08

TABLE III.

Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.).

Total number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme ... 10867

Group 11.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

		Under the Authority's Scheme
ERRORS OF REFRACTION squint) Other defect or disease of the eyes those recorded in Group I.)		924
Total	•••	924
		Under the Authority's Scheme.
No. of Children for whom spectar (a) Prescribed (b) Obtained		823 681

GROUP III.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

her Total number	Received other forms of treatment.
437	288 149

Table IV. Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist

	1	Th			_
(0	l) -	KO	utine	age-	groups

AGE	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	TOTAL
Number	1858	1473	1593	1550	1572	1652	1540	1567	1569	256	14,630
(b) Specials											
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 7,997											6,066 7,997
Inspee Treatn	tion		···· ···· _	133 1,305		(1) Ex		anent	Teeth Teeth		2,154 8,573
	Total	•••	• • •	1,438		(8) A d	lminist		l	 eneral	10,727
(e) T:11:						ana	æsthct	ics for	extrac		4,6 79
(6) Fillings :- Perma Tempo	nent 7			4,487		(9) Otl	Perm	anent	ns :— Teeth Teeth		389 27
	Total	•••		4,507				Tota	1	• • •	416
		Table	. V	-Vern	ninou	is Co	nditio	ons.			
	Scho	ol Nu	rscs	•••		• • •		• • •		•	6
	nool N								ools by 	J.	34,407
(iii.) Number								•••	••	•	2668
	l (3) o	f the	Educa	tion A	ct, 19	21	• • •	• • •	••	•	582
(v.) Number (a)			which Educa				werc t	aken:		•	5
(b)	Unde	r Sch	ool At	tendar	nec By	yelaws	• • •			•	9
	Tal	ble V	I.—B	lind	and	Deaf	Chi	ldren			

APPENDIX.

Total number of children not receiving suitable education...

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st

Mentally Defective Children.

December, 1941, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928...

Nil

22

TABLE I.

Medical Inspections of Children attending Secondary Schools.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

m 1 1			228
Total	 	 	640

42		
B.—Other Inspections.		
TABLE III. Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments. Cotal number of Defects treated, or under treatment during		480
TABLE III.		
Group I.—Treatment of Minor	Ailments.	
Total number of Defects treated, or under treated	eatment during	7
the year under the Authority's Scheme		~ 0
B.—Other Inspections. Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections 48 TABLE III. Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments. Otal number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme 5 Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint. Under the Authority's Scheme 160 Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) 160 Under the Authority's Scheme. No. of children for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed 154 (b) Obtained 154 (b) Obtained 154 (c) Obtained 17 Received Operative treatment 7 Received Operative treatment 7 Received other forms of treatment 3 Total number treated 10 Table IV. Dental Inspection and Treatment. Number of Children who were inspected by the Dentist:— (a) Routine Age Groups Nil (b) Specials 519 Number found to require treatment 519 Number actually treated 519 Number actually treated 519 Number actually treated 519 Attendances made by children for treatment 979		
-		
TOTAL	160	
No of abildren for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed		
(b) Obtained	135	
·		
Received other forms of treatment	3	
Total number treated	10	
Table IV. Dental Inspection and T	reatment.	
1) Number of Children who were inspected by the Do	entist:—	
	Nil	
(b) Specials	519)
Total	519	•
)
	519	3
TABLE III. Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments. otal number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme 52 Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint. Under the Authority's Scheme 52 Under the Authority's Scheme 52 Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.))
5) Half-days devoted to $\begin{cases} Inspection - \\ T \end{cases}$	otal Ni	1
(licaement —)	1(1	
	otal co	
Temporary Teeth —	otat 90:	
Permanent Teeth 305)		
A Bline A A		

Temporary Teeth 100

(Permanent Teeth

Temporary Teeth

(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions

Total

Total

405

235

79

(7) Extractions

(9) Other operations

IV—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A further year of "total war" has shown that the foundations of Public Health practice, as applied in this Borough to the prevention and control of infectious disease, are eminently sound.

The general health of the community has not suffered, serious epidemies have not occurred, and the history of the Department may be recorded as a year of prevention.

There was a marked reduction in the number of eases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis; Diphtheria occurred at nearly the same ratio as in 1940; the biennial augmentation of Whooping Cough, now a notifiable infection, showed an approximate doubling of recorded eases, whereas other infections were of little importance and the mortality figures can be considered as very good.

Following the oft repeated advice of local workers and valuable propaganda inaugurated by the Ministry of Health, the public has at last accepted the idea that Diphtheria can be prevented; immunisation has provided the major activity of the year, all past records have been broken and 4,400 children received prophylactic injections. The increased enthusiasm shown by parents to have their younger children protected, together with the prevalence of Whooping Cough, presented an opportunity for the trial of a combination of diphtheria prophylactic with whooping cough vaccine. First offered at one Child Welfare Centre, the good news spread and parents began to ask for the double protection. The offer was extended to War Nurseries by a special letter issued to parents who send their children to Nurseries, including those in attendance at recognised Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes, and the idea has "caught on." The major difficulties are supplies, and time to do the work. We hope to be able to publish some results after the next wave of whooping cough has exercised its power on the infantile population.

Vaccination of Infants during 1941:-

Total number of	births	• • • • • •	2,784
Children under 12	months died	un-vaccinat	ted 151
Insusceptible			
Postponed			
Successful			
Conscientious obje	ction certifica	ates	[1,709]

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Influenza was less prevalent in the spring, but was a cause of death by pulmonary complications in 10 cases, only one of which was notified.

Pneumonia.—The new chemotherapy is proving its value for the saving of valuable lives and in the nursing of this grave illness; there is, moreover, a great saving of oxygen. It seems to be less effective in Influenzal Pneumonia.

Home Nursing.—Trained nursing assistance for eases of Pneumonia was provided in 23 instances, 21 of which recovered. For certain other eases the Works Welfare nurses were in attendance.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL-IN-PATIENT DAYS.

	Scarlet		
Year.	Fever.	Diphtheria.	Others.
1937	15,952	10,078	5,915
1938	17,503	10,728	3,788
1939	11,075	13,813	5,370
1940	5,696	12,593	14,168
1941	5,279	13,249	13,852

A quarterly analysis of these figures for 1941 indicates that there was a considerable reduction in admissions for the October to December period, which is generally very heavy, with a corresponding saving. This very satisfactory state of affairs followed from the considerable reduction of Diphtheria notifications, the absence of Measles, and the great reduction of Whooping Cough.

}			Total Case to Isolation		264 20 134		: : 5		:	3:	: -	3 94	• •	2 86	1 721
	.eta.	abia	Non-Re	::	∞ 	: :	27		:	: 4	: :	5 13	•		6 71
		•τ	Rowditch	::	E 4 0		ं ला व	•	:	•	. 44	·		28 74	186
		.6	Pear Tree	• •	1-00		: 67 6	•	:	: 6		01			7 152
	Osmaston.		26 7 7 16	: :	: 67 1	~ :	:	: ₹		150 rd	110	113	447		
	WARD.	·u	Normanto	• •	10 8 01	: -	: 10 0	· :	:	: 00	•	00 5	19	22.4	245
			Litchurch	: :	100		:	- :	:	: 9	:	200	2015	330	88
	EACH		King's Mea	::	27	: :	: 40	3 :	:	: 10		∞ -	1 48	42	201
	IN		Frier Get	::	19	:::	: 10	• :	:	: 00	•	4-		48	335 234 201 188
		<u></u>	Derwent ————————————————————————————————————	::	800	: -	: : : :	۷ :		12		120	1 21 16	27	335
	Notified			::	01 : 4	: :	:	- :	:	: 01		∞ -	1 : 10	13	
-	VOT.		Dale.		∞ m ∞	: -	:010	N :	:	: 10	: -	120		822	32
1941			Castle.	-::	S 2 4	: -	. 23	: :	:	. 9	:	∞ -		38 8 8 8 8 8 8	135 265 109
	CASES		Bridge.		0 4 9		: m c	3 :	:		: :	96		28 28 27 27 28 28 28	144 13
during	_		Becket,	::	004	: :	: 03 -	· - :	:	: 00	:	1	27		138 14
률	TOTAL	<u> </u>	Bahingtor	::	4 65 =		: : -	+ :	:	: 4,	: :	ന -		628 628 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 63	
eq	Ţ		Arboretur	- : :	L 4 00		: 10 (<u>ه</u>	:			O 10		93 2 2 2 2	326 184
Notified		,	MOJEOVIA	::	18		: m =	ာ :	:	: 9	:	41 -		67 94	1132
ž			Abbey.	::	[2]	: :	::	; ;	:	. 01	: =	4-	1 :	: : :	38 171
ase		pue gg					• •	• •	•						
Disease	CT.		99-9₹	::	17:	:: : -	:::9		:	30		00 °			75 103
1	DISTRICT		36-45	::	400		: 20 :	•	:	17.		63 %		- :	1
Infectious	Dis		20-35	::	34			* :	:	35		56		00 81	269
ecti	OLE	ars.	15.20	::	26		: 70.		:	: 00		13		G :	102
Inf	HМ	-Years	91-01		67		:::	:	:	:-		4	• 4		252
of	N.I	Ages-	6-10	: :	95	! : :	: : :	اسا (<i>پ</i>		: 00		. n		406	146
	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE	t Ag	g-\$	* *	13	::	: : -	~ :	:	: -	:	: -	7. 7.	79	3531 186 258 325 370 407 1146 252
Cases	OTIF	At	≱- €	6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	110	: :	: : : <	? :	:	: 1-	:	: -	1 1 2 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	61 79 153 135	704
Ö	Z		2-3	: :	133	: :	: : :	4 :	:	: 27	•	- 2	1 ::66	40	2553
	ASE		2-1	::	5 1 5	::	: : : :	4 :	*	: ന			07.1	38 40 104 133	50
	0		Under 1.	::	21	: :	: : : <	2 :	:	: 80	:	: -	16		862
			At all ages	::	275 46 177	10	99	48	:	128	: 72	132	16	729 912	3111
			ග්	::			: :	: :	:	::	*		0	: : :	33.
			ei on						litis.	• •	•	osis.	um.		
			8 8 8		ino	: :	:	ver	pha.	: :	:	culc	ator ollo		:
		۶	notifiable Disease.	cluc	S C		rer exis	. r e	nce			Tuberculosis	0001 P.1	nor use	
			ABLI	a Cin	anou 3	ever	Fer Pyr	pina	io-E	ica		- L	2 W *	ox Cough	
			LIFI	DOX B.	abra elas	IS F	sing ral	o-ol yeli	Poli Enc	arg	a Pro	lary	lbiid	ng un	
		,	0	Smallpox Cholera Diphtheria (including	Membranous Croup) Erysipelas	Typhus Fever Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever Poliomyelitis	Acute Polio-Encephalitis Acute Encephalitis	Lethargica Pneumonia	Malaria	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ophthalnia Neonatorum Mensies and *Rubelle	*Chicken-pox Whooping Co	To
				Sp	E S	HH	Re	36	Ac	Pne	Ma	Pal	A C D	*Ch Wh	

* Not compulsorily notifable.

BACTERIOLOGICAL, etc., EXAMINATIONS.

The following is a summary of examinations made during the year 1941:--

ROUGH LAI	BORATOF	RY (ISO	lation	Hospita	11).			
Swabs for	r Haem	olytic	Strept	ocoeci	• • •			
Swabs fo					• • •			6,793
Swabs fo						• • •	• • •	156
Sputa by								1,846
Sputa by				nods				3
Cerebro S	Spinal 1	Iluid	• • •	• • •				139
Others	• • •			• • •			• • •	6 90
	75	,	т 1	, 700			-	
	Bo	rough	Labor	ratory T	otal	• • •	• • •	

COUNTY LABORATORY.

Swabs for Haemolytic Strep	tococci				112
Urine and Faeces Specimens					387
Water					20
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid					15
Swabs for K.L.B., Vincent's	Angina,	Orga	nisms		9
Blood for Widal's Reaction					30
Artificial Cream, Ice Cream,	&c.		• • •	• • •	39
Others					52
				_	

County	Laboratory 10	tai	 	004
	Grand Total		 • • •	10,291
				,

9,627

Scarlet Fever.—The low level of endemicity continued during 1941, and the sporadic cases were very mild in type. One "return case" was reported.

Diphtheria.—The "gravis" type of infection, reported in previous years, eontinued to be the prevalent strain throughout the Borough. This infection was most prevalent during the first half of the year. 275 cases were notified during the year, and 10 deaths, all from the "gravis" type, occurred: this was more satisfactory than 1940, but must be deplored as a great wastage of child life due to failure of parents to accept the repeated offers of protection

Apart from infections notified as diphtheria, a considerable number of children, adolescents and adults were admitted to Hospital wth tonsillitis in whom diphtheria was not found. Of those notified, the diagnosis was doubtful or not confirmed in 50; 7 were carriers.

As in past years, owing to the extension of immunisation, a good percentage of cases under treatment were adolescents and adults who had not been immunised. This provides a further corroboration of the importance of protection in early life.

Diphtheria in the Inoculated.—Of the 13.000 protected since the inauguration of the scheme, 19 developed clinical diphtheria during the year. Four of these had been tested by the ordinary strength Schiek reaction and found to be negative: such a falling off of immunity is not uncommon, but suggests that the test used is an indication of a minimum response in certain individuals, who would have been found positive against toxin of higher potency. Ten other cases were notified as diphtheria, two of whom had been recently immunised, and eight had not completed their course. One of the latter, because of parental indifference, suffered from a grave attack and died.

Six children notified as suffering from diphtheria were found to be temporary earriers of this infection without symptoms of illness associated with the disease, a further six cases were found to be suffering from other infections.

During the past 10 years, 65 of the children whose immunisation was estimated as complete and subject to the usual time lag of three months, have been under treatment for elinical diphtheria. There has been **no death** in an immunised child. The large majority of these cases have been mild, some so mild that they would not have been diagnosed as diphtheria had not a swab been taken.

In view of the steady spread of "gravis" infection from its first appearance (or differentiation) in 1934 and its establishment as the prevailing type in most infections, the occurrence of diphtheria in the inoculated does **not** indicate a failure to establish a general immunity in the population, but merely an individual incapacity to produce sufficient antibodies at the time of exposure to a very virulent type of infection. Such experiences cannot be avoided, and parents generally realise that immunisation has really saved their children from a very grave or even fatal illness.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.—There has been an increased demand for prophylactic on the part of medical practitioners for their private patients. Owing to the necessity to economise material, the use of the Schick Test has been abandoned save for the routine work of ensuring full protection for nurses.

The number of Immunising Centres has been increased, the average attendance has augmented, and there has been such a demand for the immunisation of infants that I always have a waiting list.

The cost of developing this campaign has been greatly reduced by the Government provision of free issues of A.P.T., which is now in use for dealing with younger children in the Infants' Schools and those who have not reached school age. One has to admit that reactions occur after the first dose, usually quite insignificant, which may influence some parents and lead to failure of attendance for the second, the important dose. Proportionally to the numbers who have attended, such failures form a very small group.

Instead of Schick testing, I have now established the practice of calling up children who were immunised in infancy for a further dose after about five years, and the response has been very good.

The usual table of analysis according to the year of birth has been suspended. Returns have been compiled for the Ministry of Health, giving the numbers of children under 5 years of age and those between 5 and 15 years resident in the Borough who have completed the course. Over and above this, a considerable number of children from the periphery of Derby who attend Derby schools or Child Welfare Centres have been immunised and the figures have been returned, in the case of Shardlow Rural District, for inclusion in their report.

In round figures, based on an estimate of the resident child population at the end of 1940, 50% of all children between 5 and 15, and 20% of children under 5 years of age, have been immunised, and these figures will be considerably improved after those in course of immunisation have been completed.

Clinics, 1941.

These were held at the Central Office, at six Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and at various Elementary Schools, etc., by appointment.

Manage 1 C C :				
Number of Sessions			• • •	358
rust attendance of ease		• • •		
Total number of attendances	• • •			11,180
Average attendance per session				31

Enteric Fever. -No ease of true Typhoid Fever was notified.

Para-typhoid B. infection occurred in many parts of the country; six cases were notified, the diagnosis being confirmed in five. None were associated, and no clear evidence as to source of infection was obtained, but one was probably infected in Blackpool at a time when the disease was prevalent in Laneashire; and in two others cream-filled cakes were suspected, in association with an outbreak in the Midlands. One service ease, the source of infection not ascertainable, had apparently missed his course of T.A.B.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—This disease remained mildly epidemic throughout the country, but the number of local cases was greatly reduced, and the demand for Hospital accommodation for strangers and service cases diminished considerably.

48 cases were notified. There were six deaths, four being very young children.

Poliomyelitis.—One ease was notified, but the child had just suffered from Measles, and the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Measles.—The 1940 epidemic continued throughout the winter, and ceased in June.

Rubella.—Following the epidemic of 1940 the general immunity is now very high, and a few eases only occurred amongst service personnel in the late spring.

Whooping Cough.—The figures for the preceding year were doubled—912 (453)—and the disease continued to be prevalent from the preceding winter, until the end of October.

The disease proved fatal in 12 cases of young children, who succumbed to the usual complication, Broncho-Pneumonia.

Dysentery.—There has been a considerable increase throughout the country. No cases have occurred amongst the general population, any suspected proved to be due to doubtful food poisoning.

In November an outbreak of dysentery was reported from a local Mental Hospital, confined to the male patients. This commenced in October, the infecting types being Flexner YZ; there had been no recent transfers from other Hospitals. A patient who died and came to P.M. may have been the primary case. Isolation was carried out at the Hospital. In December the same infection was reported amongst female patients. In all, 44 cases were notified.

Food Poisoning.—One episode was reported for investigation, in which two adults partook of tinned salmon taken from their reserve. The onset was acute, suggesting preformed toxins, and the remains of the meal, which had been kept in the warm kitchen, were later examined for eause of infection. No organisms of salmonella, enteric or dysentery groups were found, but Staphylococcus Pyogenes Aureus was isolated on culture.

It was impossible to ascertain from which shop and at what date this particular tin had been purchased. Other tins of food seemed to be sound, but were stored in a rather warm cupboard.

Diarrhoea (children under 2 years).—Gastro-enteritis as a cause of death showed an increase. The eertificates were generally signed at the Children's Hospital. There is no epidemic diarrhoea in Derby. Four cases only occurred during the summer.

The evidence of intestinal infection or toxacmia was scanty, and repeatedly quite negative. Investigation by competent Health Visitors revealed that eight had **no** diarrhoea at home, three were certified as Broncho-pneumonia with Gastro-enteritis, one of whom was a breast-fed infant; the use of the "dummy" is far less common, and in many was not admitted; one child reported as "convulsions and enteritis" was really the onset of measles, others being infected in the home, and the rash appeared after death.

The frequent use of **Gastro-enteritis** in death certificates, where the evidence of intestinal infection is not clear, is greatly to be deprecated, and recent figures of deaths under this rubric do not possess much value.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases notified 16

9 of the cases were males and 7 females.

	Cases.							
	Treat	ed.	Vision unim-	Vision im-	Total Blind-	Deaths.		
Notified. At In Boro' Home. Hospitals.		paired.	paired.	ness.				
16	4	†12	16					

[†] In-patients of City Hospital (7). Nightingale Nursing Home (3). Derbyshire Royal Infirmary (2).

The number of cases notified was the same as in 1940.

CANCER.

The recorded deaths from various types of malignant disease show a decrease in number as compared with 1940, viz.:—202 (227).

The table shows the deaths by age distribution:—

Age	25-44 years.		45-64 years.		65-74 $years.$		75 ye	ars &	All Ages.			
Sex	М.	\overline{F} .	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Both Sexes.	
Deaths from Cancer	*6	7	36	43	53	24	18	15	113	89	202	

^{*} Includes 1 aged 19 years.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

FORM V.D. (R). (Revised).

RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Royal Infirmary, Derby, during the year ended 31st December, 1941.

					ಣಿ		bear.				
	Symbilia	and fa	Soft	Chancre	, Gonorrhæa		Non- Venereal or	undiagn'ed Conditions.	TOTAL.		LS.
											TOTALS
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	T
 Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under 	136	147	_		103	55	104	46	343	248	591
report for treatment or observation of the same infection 3 Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of eases under 1tem 4) suffering from:—	1	2	0		-				1	2	3
Syphilis, primary secondary	10	5 10	_		=			=	8 10	5 10	13 20
infection* ,, all later stages	5 21	4 14	_	=	_	_	_		5 21	4 14	9 35
,, eongenital Soft Chancre Gonorrhœa—	4	=		-	!	_			4	_	4
lst year of infection later Non-Venereal conditions			egener verse		136 4	39 1	212	71	136 4 212	39 1 71	175 5 283
4 Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres		l			163	9	_	-	227	10	237
Totals of items 1, 2, 3 and 4	249	183			406	104	316	117	971	404	1375
5 Number of eases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal 6 Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from:—	12				76		221		:.09		390
Syphilis, primary , secondary	12				_		_	_	12 12	11	12 23
infection* , all later stages , congenital Soft Chancre	13 6	7		=			_	_	13 6	1 7 10 —	5 20 16
Gonorrhoea— lst year of infection later	-			_	73 3		_	_	73 3	19	92 4
7 Number of eases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure 8 Number of cases transferred to	5	6			- 119		_		124	6	130
other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners 9 Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 21st	20	7		_	- 26	5	,	_	46	12	58
treatment or observation on 31s December		138		_	109	59	95	59	369	256	625
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4)	249	183			406	104	316	117	971	404	1375

					I OI	/414		(==)			
		Syphilis.	Soft	Chancre.	Gonorrhea		Non- Venereal or undiagn'ed Conditions.		Total.		Torals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
10 Number of attendances:— (a) for individual attention of the Medical Officers	2770	1849			2229	487	744	255	5743	2591	8334
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing						1360				1360	4327
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	2929	1849			4663	1847	1118	255	8710	3951	12661
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year (b) Aggregate number of "inpatient days" of treatment given	3		_	_	14	10	4 78	5	21 250	20	41 652
		nder vear		and ider ears	5 ar unde 15 y	er	15 ye and		7	otals.	•
12 Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods		F	M. _	F.	M. 2	F.	M. 2	F. —	M.		F
					-	Miero for Syph lis	fo i- Gor	or	Others diagno of Venere Disea	sis eal	

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Number of specimens examined at, and by

the medical officer of, the treatment centre ...

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing clsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.		Derby County.	Staffs. County	Leicester County.	Notts.	Burton-on- Trent.	FOTAL.
A. Number of cases from each area included under the following							
headings in Item 3:-							
Syphilis	40	38	3				81
Soft Chancre	tura-re						-
Gonorrhæa	115	60	3	2			180
Non-Venereal and un-	160	7.10					
diagnosed conditions	130	140		13			283
TOTAL	285	238	6	15			544
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area		4960	137	178	5	41	12661

^{*&}quot;Syphilis latent in first year of infection," applies to cases presenting no clinical sign of syphilis but discovered (by blood test, etc.) to have contracted this disease within the preceding 12 months.

9th February, 1942.

13 Pathological Work :--

(Signed) H. R. MORGAN RICHARDS, Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.

1540

V-TUBERCULOSIS.

The notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis show an increase of 2 and the notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis an increase of 5.

The deaths show a total increase of two, the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis being seven more and the non-pulmonary deaths five fewer than in the previous year.

Notifications:— Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non pulmonary Tuberculosis	1941. 132 33	Comparison with 1940. 130 28
Total	165	158
Pulmonary Non-pulmonary	1941. 86 12	Comparison with 1940. 79
Total	98	96

Of the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 15.1% occurred previous to notification. 75% of the deaths of the non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases (9 of the total 12) occurred previous to notification. 65.1% of the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred within two years of notification (including those not notified previous to death).

X-Ray Work.— This continued to be very heavy, the number of screenings made and films taken being 945.

Tuberculosis Clinic:—

Number of Clinics held	 240
Total number of Attendances	 3,382
Number of new Patients examined	 550
Number of Contacts examined	 209
Number of Contacts re-examined	 91

Sixteen of the contacts were found to be suffering from active tuberculosis.

School Children.—The number of school children examined (175) includes observation cases and contacts.

Number of school children notifie	ed in	1941		6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			• • •	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis			• • •	6

Borough Sanatorium :--

Number	of	patients	admitted	 	 94
,,		,,	discharged	 	 69
			died	 	 32

The average stay of the patients discharged was 96.7 days, and for the patients who died 140.3 days.

Form T. 137 (Revised).	1941.			δω Þ		Supplemental Return shewing new cases of Tuberculosis discovered otherwise than by formal notification, for above-named period:—	Sources of Information of "Supplemental Return" Cases.	Number of Cases. Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	1 - 2
	December,		Total Notifi-	E A	84 42 10 10	an by for	s of Inform Retu		Keg. Gal. Inward Transfers Other Sources (Posthumous)
		.COL		Total	87 89 84 41	rise th	Source	Death Returns- Local	Keg. Gnl. Inward Transf Other Sources (Posthumou
ATIO	31st	CALLO		65 and to up- 65 w'ds.	00	therw		Dea	Inw Oth (F
GUL.	to) TIET	cations	45 55	62 - :	red o		Total	
EALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1930.	1941	FORMER NOTIFICATIONS	Primary Notifications	25 35 to to 35 45	17 20 15 4 2 1 1 1	iscove		65 and up- w'ds.	3 15
culosi	ary,	CONT	rimary	15 20 to to 20 25	\$ 11 2 12 1 3 :: 13	osis d		55 to 65	:
Tuber	Janu		d	10 15 15	::-«	ercul		35 45 to to 45 55	4 :- :
	-1st		<u>{</u>	1 5 5 10 5 10	::: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	ewing new cases of Tub above-named period :-		25 to 35	
EALT	Ons		j	1 to		ses of		15 20 to to 20 25	
T :	licati				Males Females Males Females	ame		150	
PUBLIC H	Noti					ng ne		1 5 to to 5 10	1 : 67 -
٦ .	SIS				Pulmonary, Non. Pulm.	a.bc		100	
	Tuberculosis Notifications—1st January, 1941, to 31st	1			Pulm Non.	Return s			Males Females Males Females
TUBERGULOSIS.					-	It. pplemental			Pulmonary, Non.Pulm.
TUBI	1					Part 11. Supp			

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken during 1941 under the above Regulations relating to Tuberculous Employees in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

No action was taken during 1941 under this Section of the Act, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

VI-HOSPITALS.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

GENERAL STATISTICS.						
	Scarlet		Measles &			Totals
	Fever.	theria.	Rubella.	Cough.	Diseases.	
Remaining under treat-	•					
ment, Dec. 31st, 1940	18	55	16 ′	6	26	121
Admitted during 1941	. 169	280	119	86	579	1,233
Diseharged during 1941	. 173	303	135	81	565	1,257

Died during 1941 ... — 10 — 10 19 39

Remaining under treatment on Dec. 31st, 1941 14 22 — 1 21 58

OTHER CASES.	Rema in H 31/1	Hosp.		Discharged.	Died.	Remain- ing 31/12/41
Enteric Fever			35	33	2	- Contractive
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		6	76	74	8	
Acute Poliomyelitis	• • •		2	2		
Erysipelas	• • •	2	22	21	2	1
Pneumonia	• • •		1	1		Arthumpu
Dysentery	• • •	land d'Arrangerga	2	2		to 6 forming a
Chicken Pox		1	22	21		2
Mumps			43	38		5
Scabies			21	21	_	
Quinsey			4	3	_	1
Vincents Angina		_	58	54	1	3
Tonsillitis	• • •	10	80	89	_	1
Pharyngitis			14	14	_	
Laryngitis			2	2	de difference page	
Pemphigus			5	3	1	1
Jaundice			1	1	_	
Observation			16	16		
" Scarlet Fever			16	15		1
,, Diphtheria	• • •	2	38	35	1	4.
" Enteric Fever	• • •		11	10		1
,, Cerebro-Spinal Fe	ever	1	52	49	3	1
,, Erysipelas			2	2	_	_
,, Measles	• • •	1	4	5		_
,, Rubella	• • •		4	4		_
., Pneumonia		_	1	1	_	_
,, Dysentery	• • •	_	4	4	_	_
" Whooping Cough	• • •		4	4	_	_
" Chicken Pox	• • •		1	1	_	_
" Mumps …			3	3	_	_
Diphtheria Carrier	• • •	1	14	15		_
Various*	• • •	2	21	22	1	
		26	579	565	19	21

^{*} Includes all diseases marked * on table overleaf.

B.I.H. Admissions, etc., 1941. Divided into Civilian and Service

			TOTAL.				E	3 O R	0 U (ЭН.	
			REM.		CIVI	LIAN	V.	ł			
DISEASE.	31/12/40	REM. 31/12/40	AD.	DIS.	DEAD	REM. 31/12/41	REM. 31/12/40	AD.	DIS.		
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria	• •		18 55	16 53	128 257	132 279	io	12 21	1	6 7	6 7
Enteric Fever					3	3				1	1
Ccrebro-Spinal Fever			6	2	28	27	3			3	3
Acute Poliomyelitis											
Erysipelas			•)		18	15	2	1		2	2
Measles and Rubella			16	14	52	66				17	17
Pneumonia					1	I					
Dysentery										1	1
Whooping Cough			6	6	86	81	10	1			
Clicken Pox	• •	• •	1		12	11			1	5	6
Observation	• •	• •	• •	• •	4	4		• •		3	3
,, Scarlet Fever ,, Diphtheria		• •	2	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	7 23	1	1		6	6
,, Enteric Feve		• •			6	25 5	_	4		1	0
CS Fover	1	• •	i	i	18	16	3		* *	1	1
Frzgineleg	• •	• •	_		1			• •		1	1
Magalag	• •	• •	i				• •		• •	i	1
Puhalla							• •			1	1
Puoumonia											
" Dysentery					4	4					
,. Whooping Co					2	2					
" Chicken Pox											
,, Mumps)					2	2
Pneumococcal Meningitis		*	1	1			1				
Influenza		*								1	1
Vincents Angina					2	1	1			10	10
Tonsillitis		• •	10		5	5			8	33	40
Pharyngitis		• •	•	• •						6	6
Laryngitis	• •	• •	•			• •	• •			1	1
Quinsey	• •	• •		• • 1			• •	• •		1	1
Mumps	• •	• •		1	13	$\frac{6}{13}$	• •		• •	21	17
Domanhious:			• •	• •	5	3	1	-:	• •	• •	• •
Jaundice	• •					1	_ ^	1		• •	• •
Enteritis		*			1	1	• •			• •	• •
Impetigo		*			7	7				i	i
Cellulitis		*				'		• •			
Adinitis		*								i	1
Frontal Sinusitis		*									
Measles Contact		*			3	3		1			
Vaccina		*	1						1		ì
Diphtheria Carrier			1	• •	6	6		• •	• •		
Totals			121	95	702	723	32	42	11	133	138

^{*—}Included in Other Cases (Various) in previous Table.

Patients, Borough and Non-Borough.

			NON-BOROUGH.											
VICI	E.		CIV	TLIA	N.	,		SE.	RVIC	E.		REM.		
DEAD	REM. 31/12/41	REM. 31/12/40	AD.	DIS.	DEAD	REM. 31/12/41	REM. 31/12/40	AD.	DIS.	DEAD	REM. 31/12·41	31/12/41		
		3	11 14 29 30 1 2 	11 14 28 29 1 2			1 1 2 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 15 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 48 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 29 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 4$	24 3 1 15 1 4 50 2 2 2 3 3 1 2 4 4 8 1 1 2 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	14 22 1 2 1 4 1 1		
	6	4	106	102	5	3	11	292	294	2	7	58		

SANATORIUM.—94 patients were admitted during 1941.

NURSING STAFF.

Examination Results.

Passed.

Preliminary Examination Final Examination ...

10 9

Isolation Hospital Provisioning, 1941.

1941.	Days in Hospital (Patients).	Average Patients per day.	Cost of Provisioning.	Average Cost per Patient per day.*
1st Quarter 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	9,629 8,392 7,858 6,501	106.99 92.22 85.41 70.66	£ s. d. 1,039 3 3 886 13 3 993 18 8 830 10 7	s. d. 2 1.90 2 1.36 2 6.36 2 6.66
Totals 1941	32,380	88.71	3,750 5 9	2 3.79
Totals for 1940	32,457	85.95	4,117 13 0	2 6.44

^{*} This includes cost of provisioning staff.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium Provisioning, 1941.

1941.	Days in Sanatorium (Patients).	Average Patients per day.	Cost of Provisioning.	Average Cost per Patient per day.*
1st Quarter 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	3,164 $3,284$ $2,956$ $2,475$	35.15 36.09 32.13 26.90	£ s. d. 346 7 9 295 11 1 331 6 3 276 16 11	s. d. 2 2.27 1 9.60 2 2.89 2 2.84
Totals 1941	11,879	32.54	1,250 2 0	2 1.26
Totals for 1940	13,258	36.22	1,626 6 5	2 5.44

^{*} This includes cost of provisioning staff.

CITY HOSPITAL, DERBY.

A General Hospital maintained under the Local Government or Public Health Aets.

Staffing.

Medical Superintendent: R. G. COOKE, M.D., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Resident: Whole-time.

Number of other Medical Staff: 34.

Number of Visiting Staff: 15.

Specialised Services Supplied:—

Consulting Physician, Surgeons, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, Ophthalmic Surgeon, Orthopaedic Surgeon, Neurological Surgeon, Radiologist, Gynaecologist, Anaesthetist, Pathologist, Dental Surgeon.

Number of-

- (a) Trained Nurses: 42 (including Matron, Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor).
- (b) Probationer Nurses: 66, and 15 Midwifery Pupils.
- (c) Assistant Nurses: 16 Sub-Probationers (non-resident).
- (d) Male Attendants: 5 Porters, 1 Barber, 1 Ambulance Driver, 1 Ambulance Attendant.

Statistics for the Year ending 31/12/41.

	1941.	1940.	
Total Number of Admissions .	3,667	3,885	
Number of Maternity Cases	797	671	
,, Ante-Natal Attendanc	es 4,910	4,144	
,, Maternal Deaths .	5 (1	unbooked) 2	(unbooked).
,, Operations		1,012	
,, Treatments in Massag	ge ·		
$\mathbf{Dept.}$	11,614	12,879	
,, X-Ray Examinations.	1,543	1,562	
,, Pathological Examina	a-		
tions	7,753	6,933	
,, Dental Cases	1,571	1,166	
,, Out-patient Attendar	ices		
(excluding Ante-Na		3,188	

Nursing Examinations.

17 Nurses passed Final State Examination.

11 , Preliminary Examination.

24 ,, C.M.B. Examination.

VII—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF DERBY.

It is my duty to submit to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the past year, 1941.

On the very definite instructions given me I have cut the report down to the absolute minimum, but should occasion require it the corroboration of any figures given or any details required will be at once available. It must be noted that practically all activities under the Housing Acts, Factory and Workshops Act have been abandoned. Further, regional slaughtering in the Borough having taken the place of only that for local demands, has necessitated the sole employment on this duty of two Inspectors.

Our activities were lessened by the loss of Inspectors and particularly specialised clerical staff now with H.M. Forces, and extra other duties added through A.R.P. not accounted for to the Public Health Committee.

WATER SUPPLY.

The staff during the year took 22 samples of the Corporation supply of water—10 from taps over sinks and four from the Water Works at Breadsall, all of which were satisfactory except one from a tap.

One sample from a well was found to be unfit for drinking purposes.

Mr. T. B. Farrington, Water Engineer, reports as follows:-

"No work in connection with leading mains or extensions to mains for building operations has been carried out during the year. The supply of water has been satisfactory, both in quality and quantity."

Su	m	nl	W
ou	V	71	

ouppiy.								
Number of gallo	ns of wate	er suppl	ied to I	Derby f	rom Pu	ablic Su	upply	
(Derby Wa	ter Area,	which	include	es Bor	ough a	and va	rious	
Parishes ou	tside)				• • •	• • •	2,83	3,295,000
Gallons per day	per head	of pop	ulation				• • •	37.76
Percentage of to	tal quantit	y from	the Der	went V	Valley S	Supply	• • •	46%
Used during the	year.							Gallons.
Sewer Flushing		• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •		1,797,180
Street Watering	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •				645,682
Steam Rolling			• • •					75,889

SEWERAGE.

The following information is supplied by Mr. E. H. Bennett, Borough Surveyor:—

Sewers cleaned out during the year.

The total length of sewers cleaned out represents about 1,413 yards. Total loads of silt—75.

Manholes cleaned	out during	the	year	 •••	• • •	• • •	 302

New Sewers laid during the year.

Stores Road		• • •		• • •		92	feet	(S.W.).
Litchurch	• • •			• • •		24	2.3	(S.W.).
Rosamond's Ride	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		22	,,	(S.W.).
					_			

138	,	

Manholes Constructed during the year.

illores constitueted de	-				
Fox Street	• • •	 	 	 • • •	1
Rosamond's Ride		 	 	 	1
Alvaston Fields	• • •	 • • •	 	 • • •	2

Since June work has been commenced on the construction of the storm water overflow in Nightingale Road from the entrance to Messrs. Rolls-Royce Works to the Osmaston Road. This extension is designed to pick up the surcharge from the sewers in the Nightingale Road area with the storm overflows at the junction of Nightingale Road with Hawthorn Street and Osmaston Road, and will alleviate flooding in this area.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Mr. A. Connor, Cleansing and Transport Superintendent, reports as follows :—

Refuse Collection.

House and Trade refuse collected		31,132	tons.
Nightsoil Trade refuse delivered direct by tradesmen	• • •	53 3,769	
		34.954	

Refuse Disposal. Controlled Tipping—Alvaston Tip —Other Tips Burned in the Destructors	Nil.	tons.
	34,954	• 7
Extracted from Refuse and Sold. Tins 1,014 tons Bones Iron 215 ,, Broken Glass Waste Paper 843 ,, Cinders Rag 198 ,, Milk Bottles	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	34 tons 202 ., 170 ,, 7 ,,
	•• •••	$ \begin{array}{r} 568 \\ 350 \\ \hline 918 \end{array} $
Number of Cats, Dogs, etc., disposed of	••	2,136
Power Vehicles utilised for Cleansing Purposes. 1. Collection of Refuse:—		
Petrol Motor	• • • • • •	13
Horse Drawn	•••	2
Petrol Motor	•••	2 2
,, Sweepers (Lacre)	••	2

RIVERS POLLUTION.

Inspections are regularly made of our brook and river courses, and no serious pollution has taken place.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of a few trough closets and about 40 pail closets, and privy cesspools, the whole of the Borough is fitted with water closets.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES.

It is unnecessary to go into details further than this:—

856 Preliminary Notices were served to abate nuisances under the Public Health Act or Local Acts. Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act in 182 instances; None under Section 9 of the Housing Act. During the year, 11,557 visits were made under the Public Health Act; None under the Housing Act.

The number of nuisances abated were 2,186.

MILK.

The number of purveyors registered inside the Borough is 39, and those from outside the Borough, 51. Inspections of the herds and dairies in the Borough were regularly carried out, and veterinary inspections of our cattle are carried out each quarter.

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Number of samples	taken				• • •		40
Number of samples	found to	contain	tubercle	bacilli		• • •	2
Number of infected					• • •		3

10 samples were taken for the Phosphates test, all of which were satisfactory. Regarding the Methylene Blue and Coliform tests, 42 samples were taken, 10 of which did not satisfy the Methylene Blue test, 11 did not the Coliform test, and 5 the Methylene Blue only. The number of samples that did satisfy both tests was 28.

HOUSING.

As I have said, all the necessary returns have been made as required by the Ministry of Health, but I think it is essential that the following one be tabulated.

Extract from the Quarterly Progress Report to the Ministry.

Position at 31st December, 1941.

Action taken under the Housing Act, 1930, and the corresponding Provisions in the Housing Act, 1936.

	0 ,				
		houses demolished.		Number of Persons displaced up to	Number of Dwelling- houses made
				31/12/39.	fit.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
_	PART A. Clearance Arcas:—	454			
	(i.) Land col. Pink (ii.) Land col. Grey	454	4	} 1725	_
	PART B.				
	Improvement Areas.				

PART C.—Insanitary houses not included in clearance areas or improvement areas.

Note.—The references relate to Sections of the Act of 1930. Details of action taken under the corresponding provisions in the Act of 1936, should be included.

	Number of dwelling houses demolished as a resu Section 19			809
(2)) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a			
	preliminary to formal procedure under Sec			
(3)	Number of dwelling houses closed but not demolis			
	takings (which have not been cancelled) by	owners unde	r Section 1	19
	not to use the houses for human habitation	on		7
(4)) Parts of buildings closed (Section 20)			13
) Number of persons displaced as a result of act			
	Under (1) above		• • •	2,946
	$,,$ (2) $,,$ \dots \dots \dots			60
	$,,$ (3) $,,$ \dots \dots \dots			. 20
	$,,$ (4) $,,$ \dots \dots \dots			60
(6)	Number of dwelling houses made fit:—			
	(i.) as a result of formal notices under S	ections 17-2	0	1,749
	(ii.) as a result of informal notices prelin	ninary to for	mal proced	luro
	a /a .a mad . ma			7,129
				.,

Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding. As 1939 Report.

Fitness of Houses and Re-Conditioning.

The Housing Acts, in defining a house fit for human habitation, say that regard shall be had, amongst other things, "to the general standard of housing

accommodation in the district." For all future purposes, and to emphasise the "standard" that exists in this district, figures are appended. They are a summary of the main items reported year by year since 1920, when operations first began under repair sections of the Housing Acts, and are culled from Annual Reports since that date. They are as follows:—

Houses made fit in all respects (including all amenities—		
coppers, sinks, water on sinks, larders, and all repairs)		14,017
Entirely new sinks provided where none existed before	• • •	1,715
Old sinks replaced by new	• • •	2,998
Houses dampeoursed	• • •	3,336
Roofs, floors, firegrates, stairs, walls, etc., repaired		52,498
Wash coppers provided where none existed before	• • •	1,179
Wash coppers repaired		1,584
Larders provided where none existed before		2,838
Water laid on inside houses		1,881

In addition to vast numbers of other repairs, and not including the enormous figures detailed as done under the Public Health Acts.

The report as contributed by the Estates and Building Director on Houses erected during the year 1941, January—December, shows no alteration from 1939 report.

There is an increasing demand for houses in the Borough, but restrictions on building prohibits any effective measures being taken to alleviate the position.

There would be difficulty now in obtaining sites, as all the land acquired for housing estates is being utilised for food production.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Some 21 houses were disinfested by this Department and 19 notices were served on tenants and owners to get rid of these pests. Of the Council houses, 17 were found infested and cleared.

As you know, having now no chambers. I am unable to earry on the disinfestion of furniture, a matter I much regret for the sake of every living person in this town.

MEAT INSPECTIONS.

A Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order is centred at the Abattoir Premises of the Corporation and the Derby Co-operative Society. The Centre includes the County Borough of Derby, the Borough of Ilkeston, the Urban Districts of Alfreton, Belper, Heanor, Ripley, Wirksworth, the Rural Districts of Belper, Repton (North) and Shardlow. The position to-day is that all meat sold in these areas, whether fresh meat or frozen imported meat, passes through the establishments set up in the Borough by the Ministry of Food,

The duties of inspection, which have been carried out according to the standard laid down in Memo. 62/Foods, have occupied the whole-time services of the two meat inspectors provided by the Corporation.

Number of animals slaughtered:—Cattle 13,348, sheep 53,289, pigs 10,717, calves 7,555.

These figures include 1,361 cases of emergency slaughter.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned	132	47	118	17
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1920	8	909	145
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	276	9		79
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3107	11		718

Weights of Unsound Food Condemned.

131 tons, 7 cwts. 34 lbs. meat (including offal); 475 rabbits; 3 tons, 9 cwts. 27 lbs. of fish and shellfish; 360 cans of food: 39 cwts. 30 lbs. fruit and vegetables; 3 tons, 5 cwts. nuts; 7 cwts., 50 lbs. cooked foods; 76 confectionery; 48 doz. fisheakes; 262 jars pickles; 75 lbs. butter; 22 lbs. cheese; 50 doz. pies: 373 score eggs; 22 lbs. liquid eggs; 58 poultry.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

I am informed by the Chief Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries that the following number of animals were dealt with in the Borough.

Two animals, taken from premises within the Borough as suspected, were reported by the owners with chronic cough and showing definite clinical signs of Tuberculosis. Post Mortem confirmed the suspicions in both cases.

45 animals were certified as suspected in the Cattle Market, 10 with Tuberculosis Emaciation and 28 with Chronic Cough, etc. Five were sent back to farms, eight to Knacker's Yard, and 20 were sent for slaughter.

FOOD-PREPARING PREMISES.

Food-preparing Places on Reg	ister at	end	of year			2	210
Defects found and remedied		• • •		• • •	• • •		3

These inspections included restaurants, food stores, pork butchers, shops where food is cooked, and beef butchers' shops where the preparation and filling of sausages takes place. A general inspection of these premises has proved that a high standard of cleanliness is generally maintained.

Fried fish shops continue to show a marked improvement in all directions.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Regular inspections of the premises and processes of manufacture were made, as also of retailers in the street.

On Register at end of year	• • • • •		• • •				114
Notices complied with	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		6
В	AKEHOU	SES.					
Number of Bakehouses in	oeeupatio	n at e	nd of	year			42
Defects found during year		• • •				• • •	2
Defects remedied during vo	ear						2

2

REPORT OF BOROUGH ANALYST.

Notices served

. . .

. . .

The following is a summary of the report by the Borough Analyst (Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Se., F.I.C.) for the year 1941:—

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.—During the year 174 samples were submitted under the above Act, consisting of 135 formal samples and 39 informal samples. This number represents samples at the rate of 1.22 per 1,000 population.

Of the samples submitted, 48 (27.6%) were classed as a dulterated or below standard.

The percentage adulteration in the milk samples (25.6%) is considerably higher than last year, when a figure of 13.1% was returned. Of the 30 samples classed as adulterated, 26 were found to contain added water (three of these being also somewhat deficient in fat). The remaining four samples were deficient in fat.

In addition to the samples found to be adulterated, 17 samples (including five "appeal-to-cow" samples) were somewhat deficient in non-fatty solids but found to be genuine by the freezing point test. These may be classed as of inferior quality.

Appeal-to-cow samples were examined. Ten of these were taken on two separate visits to the same farm. On the first visit five samples were taken and on analysis three were found to contain added water. A second visit was paid and five further samples taken. These proved to be genuine.

The average composition of milks examined during the year is as follows:

Non-fatty solids 8.56 per cent.

Other Samples.—19 samples other than milk were classed as adulterated.

Preservatives.—All appropriate samples were examined for the presence of preservatives. Four samples of Sausages were found to contain preservatives without declaration. The remaining samples were found to conform with the Preservatives in Food Regulations.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act.—17 samples of fertilisers and one sample of feeding stuff were submitted under the above Act during the the year.

Miscellaneous.—Twelve samples of pasteurised milk were examined by phosphatase test. All were classed as adequately pasteurised.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The following are the Tables of action and work done.

Inspections.—Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	NUMBER OF				
Premises.	INSPEC- TIONS.	WRITTEN NOTICES.	PROSE- CUTIONS.		
Factories with mechanical power Factories without mechanical	104	23	Nil		
power Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises)	_	-	_		
Total	104	23	Nil		

Defects Found.

	Nume	ER OF DE	FECTS.	Marranan
Particulars.	Found.	Reme- DIED.	RE- FERRED TO H.M. INSP.	NUMBER OF PROSE- CUTIONS.
Want of cleanliness	8	8	• • •	• • •
Overcrowding			• • •	• • •
Unreasonable temperature				
Inadequate ventilation			• • •	• • •
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	_	• • •	• • •
Insufficient Unsuitable or	8	4	• • •	• • •
Sanitary defective Conveniences Not separate	14	14	• • •	• • •
for sexes	_	_		
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).	3	3	•••	• • •
Total	33	29	•••	• • •

Registered Factories. Factories with n	nechanical po	ower	• • •		0 0 0			507
,, withou Bakehouses with	it ,, mechanical	,, power		• • •		• • •	1	94
,, with	iout ,,	"	• • •		• • •			22
				Т	'otal	• • •	7	751
RATS	AND MICE	(DESTR	UCTIO	N) A	CT , 191	9.		
Mr. F. C. Brief have been paid.	HT, the Offic	er unde	r this	Aet,	reports	that 4	52 vis	sits
	COMMON	LODGIN	G HO	USES				
Number on Reg Number of Roo Number of Lodg Notices and Cau Bye-laws	ms registered gers provided	for Slee for in respec	eping et of B	 Freach	es of th	 ie Acts	3 and	51
	HOUSES	LFT IN	LODG	INGS				
and 17 ehil Notices and Car	in 60 rooms : dren.	and have to Land	aceon	unoda and I	tion for Lodgers	131 ac	lults	12
	OFFE	NSIVE T	RADE	S.				
		ehanical	 power	• • •	• • •	 12 9		21 21
	ONS DURIN			ENI	DED 31	/12/41		
Defendant.		Offence.	-	į		Result.		_
Edgar Brunt	Selling adulter	rated milk		1	Fine £5.	Costs	£4/4/-	to
John Thompson and Fred Bednall.	Selling milk d	eficient in	fat		Fine 10/- £7/7 – to		0/ C	osts
William Faulkner	Selling adulter	ated milk			Fine £3 i £8 8 - to		ease. C	osts
Reginald John Astle	Selling a food stitute "whiel substance and	was not o	f the nat	ure,	Fine £1. pay.	Costs	£4/4/-	to
Cooper & Co. Stores Ltd.	Selling a food der'' which w substance and	ras not of	the nat	nre,	Fine £3. pay.	Costs	£4/4/-	to
Harold Mooreroft	Using unlicer slaughterhouse		nises as	s a	Fine £10.			
	Failure to giv	e notice o						

WORKS EXECUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

In 41 cases the works ordered on notices served, not having been carried out by the owners, were in default executed by this Department, and the costs duly entered in the bill book for collection by the Town Clerk.

CONCLUSION.

I again wish to thank you for the consistent aid you have given to me during this and so many previous years.

I am,

Yours obediently,

HARRY J. MORGAN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



